

**Normes de fiabilité en suivi de modifications  
(version anglaise)**



## A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Cyber Security — Personnel & Training
2. **Number:** CIP-004-~~76~~
3. **Purpose:** To minimize the risk against compromise that could lead to misoperation or instability in the Bulk Electric System (BES) from individuals accessing BES Cyber Systems by requiring an appropriate level of personnel risk assessment, training, ~~and~~ security awareness, and access management in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems.

### 4. Applicability:

**4.1. Functional Entities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following list of functional entities will be collectively referred to as “Responsible Entities.” For requirements in this standard where a specific functional entity or subset of functional entities are the applicable entity or entities, the functional entity or entities are specified explicitly.

#### 4.1.1. Balancing Authority

**4.1.2. Distribution Provider** that owns one or more of the following Facilities, systems, and equipment for the protection or restoration of the BES:

**4.1.2.1.** Each underfrequency Load shedding (UFLS) or undervoltage Load shedding (UVLS) system that:

**4.1.2.1.1.** is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and

**4.1.2.1.2.** performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.

**4.1.2.2.** Each ~~Special Protection System (SPS) or~~ Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) where the ~~SPS or~~ RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.1.2.3.** Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.1.2.4.** Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.

#### 4.1.3. Generator Operator

#### 4.1.4. Generator Owner

#### ~~4.1.5. Interchange Coordinator or Interchange Authority~~

~~4.1.6.4.1.5.~~ **Reliability Coordinator**

~~4.1.7.4.1.6.~~ **Transmission Operator**

~~4.1.8.4.1.7.~~ **Transmission Owner**

**4.2. Facilities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by each Responsible Entity in 4.1 above are those to which these requirements are applicable. For requirements in this standard where a specific type of Facilities, system, or equipment or subset of Facilities, systems, and equipment are applicable, these are specified explicitly.

**4.2.1. Distribution Provider:** One or more of the following Facilities, systems and equipment owned by the Distribution Provider for the protection or restoration of the BES:

**4.2.1.1.** Each UFLS or UVLS System that:

**4.2.1.1.1.** is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and

**4.2.1.1.2.** performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.

**4.2.1.2.** Each ~~SPS or~~ RAS where the ~~SPS or~~ RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.2.1.3.** Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.2.1.4.** Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.

**4.2.2. Responsible Entities listed in 4.1 other than Distribution Providers:**

All BES Facilities.

**4.2.3. Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-004-~~76~~:

**4.2.3.1.** Cyber Assets at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

**4.2.3.2.** Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.

**4.2.3.3.** The systems, structures, and components that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under a cyber security plan pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Section 73.54.

**4.2.3.4.** For Distribution Providers, the systems and equipment that are not included in section 4.2.1 above.

4.2.3.5. Responsible Entities that identify that they have no BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact or medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.

5. **Effective Dates:** See Implementation Plan for CIP-004-76.

6. **Background:**

Standard CIP-004 exists as part of a suite of CIP Standards related to cyber security, which require the initial identification and categorization of BES Cyber Systems and require a minimum level of organizational, operational, and procedural controls to mitigate risk to BES Cyber Systems.

Most requirements open with, “*Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented [processes, plan, etc.] that include the applicable items in [Table Reference].*” The referenced table requires the applicable items in the procedures for the common subject matter of the requirements.

The term *documented processes* refers to a set of required instructions specific to the Responsible Entity and to achieve a specific outcome. This term does not imply any particular naming or approval structure beyond what is stated in the requirements. An entity should include as much as it believes necessary in its documented processes, but it must address the applicable requirements in the table.

The terms *program* and *plan* are sometimes used in place of *documented processes* where it makes sense and is commonly understood. For example, documented processes describing a response are typically referred to as *plans* (i.e., incident response plans and recovery plans). Likewise, a security plan can describe an approach involving multiple procedures to address a broad subject matter.

Similarly, the term *program* may refer to the organization’s overall implementation of its policies, plans and procedures involving a subject matter. Examples in the standards include the personnel risk assessment program and the personnel training program. The full implementation of the CIP Cyber Security Standards could also be referred to as a program. However, the terms *program* and *plan* do not imply any additional requirements beyond what is stated in the standards.

Responsible Entities can implement common controls that meet requirements for multiple high and medium impact BES Cyber Systems. For example, a single training program could meet the requirements for training personnel across multiple BES Cyber Systems.

Measures for the initial requirement are simply the documented processes themselves. Measures in the table rows provide examples of evidence to show documentation and implementation of applicable items in the documented processes. These measures serve to provide guidance to entities in acceptable records of compliance and should not be viewed as an all-inclusive list.

Throughout the standards, unless otherwise stated, bulleted items in the requirements and measures are items that are linked with an “or,” and numbered items are items that are linked with an “and.”

Many references in the Applicability section use a threshold of 300 MW for UFLS and UVLS. This particular threshold of 300 MW for UVLS and UFLS was provided in Version 1 of the CIP Cyber Security Standards. The threshold remains at 300 MW since it is specifically addressing UVLS and UFLS, which are last ditch efforts to save the BES. A review of UFLS tolerances defined within regional reliability standards for UFLS program requirements to date indicates that the historical value of 300 MW represents an adequate and reasonable threshold value for allowable UFLS operational tolerances.

**“Applicable Systems” Columns in Tables:**

Each table has an “Applicable Systems” column to further define the scope of systems to which a specific requirement row applies. The CS0706 SDT adapted this concept from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (“NIST”) Risk Management Framework as a way of applying requirements more appropriately based on impact and connectivity characteristics. The following conventions are used in the “Applicable Systems” column as described.

- **High Impact BES Cyber Systems** – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.
- **Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems** – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.
- **Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity** – Only applies to medium impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity. This also excludes Cyber Assets in the BES Cyber System that cannot be directly accessed through External Routable Connectivity.
- **Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems (EACMS)** – Applies to each Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System. Examples may include, but are not limited to, firewalls, authentication servers, and log monitoring and alerting systems.
- **Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)** – Applies to each Physical Access Control System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System with External Routable Connectivity.

**B. Requirements and Measures**

- R1.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-004-~~76~~ Table R1 – Security Awareness Program. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]
- M1.** Evidence must include each of the applicable documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-004-~~76~~ Table R1 – Security Awareness Program and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-004- <del>76</del> Table R1 – Security Awareness Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.1	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Security awareness that, at least once each calendar quarter, reinforces cyber security practices (which may include associated physical security practices) for the Responsible Entity’s personnel who have authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access to BES Cyber Systems.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation that the quarterly reinforcement has been provided. Examples of evidence of reinforcement may include, but are not limited to, dated copies of information used to reinforce security awareness, as well as evidence of distribution, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direct communications (for example, e-mails, memos, computer-based training); or</li> <li>• indirect communications (for example, posters, intranet, or brochures); or</li> <li>• management support and reinforcement (for example, presentations or meetings).</li> </ul>

- R2.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more cyber security training program(s) appropriate to individual roles, functions, or responsibilities that collectively includes each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R2 – Cyber Security Training Program*. [*Violation Risk Factor: Lower*] [*Time Horizon: Operations Planning*]
- M2.** Evidence must include the training program that includes each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R2 – Cyber Security Training Program* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation of the program(s).



CIP-004-76 Table R2 – Cyber Security Training Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
2.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Training content on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1.1. Cyber security policies;</li> <li>2.1.2. Physical access controls;</li> <li>2.1.3. Electronic access controls;</li> <li>2.1.4. The visitor control program;</li> <li>2.1.5. Handling of BES Cyber System Information and its storage;</li> <li>2.1.6. Identification of a Cyber Security Incident and initial notifications in accordance with the entity’s incident response plan;</li> <li>2.1.7. Recovery plans for BES Cyber Systems;</li> <li>2.1.8. Response to Cyber Security Incidents; and</li> <li>2.1.9. Cyber security risks associated with a BES Cyber System’s electronic interconnectivity and interoperability with other Cyber Assets, including Transient Cyber Assets, and with Removable Media.</li> </ol>	<p>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, training material such as power point presentations, instructor notes, student notes, handouts, or other training materials.</p>

CIP-004-76 Table R2 – Cyber Security Training Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
2.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Require completion of the training specified in Part 2.1 prior to granting authorized electronic access and authorized unescorted physical access to applicable Cyber Assets, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances.</p>	<p>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, training records and documentation of when CIP Exceptional Circumstances were invoked.</p>
2.3	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Require completion of the training specified in Part 2.1 at least once every 15 calendar months.</p>	<p>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, dated individual training records.</p>

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- R3.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented personnel risk assessment program(s) to attain and retain authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access to BES Cyber Systems that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program*. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning].
- M3.** Evidence must include the documented personnel risk assessment programs that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation of the program(s).

CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
3.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ul> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ul>	Process to confirm identity.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the Responsible Entity’s process to confirm identity.

CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program

Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
3.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Process to perform a seven year criminal history records check as part of each personnel risk assessment that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.1. current residence, regardless of duration; and</li> <li>3.2.2. other locations where, during the seven years immediately prior to the date of the criminal history records check, the subject has resided for six consecutive months or more.</li> </ol> <p>If it is not possible to perform a full seven year criminal history records check, conduct as much of the seven year criminal history records check as possible and document the reason the full seven year criminal history records check could not be performed.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the Responsible Entity’s process to perform a seven year criminal history records check.</p>

CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program

Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
3.3	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Criteria or process to evaluate criminal history records checks for authorizing access.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the Responsible Entity’s process to evaluate criminal history records checks.</p>
3.4	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Criteria or process for verifying that personnel risk assessments performed for contractors or service vendors are conducted according to Parts 3.1 through 3.3.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the Responsible Entity’s criteria or process for verifying contractors or service vendors personnel risk assessments.</p>

CIP-004-76 Table R3 – Personnel Risk Assessment Program

Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
3.5	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Process to ensure that individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access have had a personnel risk assessment completed according to Parts 3.1 to 3.4 within the last seven years.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the Responsible Entity’s process for ensuring that individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access have had a personnel risk assessment completed within the last seven years.</p>

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- R4.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented access management program(s) that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R4 – Access Management Program*. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Same Day Operations].
- M4.** Evidence must include the documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R4 – Access Management Program* and additional evidence to demonstrate that the access management program was implemented as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-004-76 Table R4 – Access Management Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
4.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Process to authorize based on need, as determined by the Responsible Entity, except for CIP Exceptional Circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1.1. Electronic access; <u>and</u></li> <li>4.1.2. Unescorted physical access into a Physical Security Perimeter; <del>and</del></li> <li><del>4.1.3. Access to designated storage locations, whether physical or electronic, for BES Cyber System Information.</del></li> </ol>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of the process to authorize electronic access <u>and</u> unescorted physical access in a Physical Security Perimeter, <del>and access to designated storage locations, whether physical or electronic, for BES Cyber System Information.</del></p>

CIP-004-76 Table R4 – Access Management Program

Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
4.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Verify at least once each calendar quarter that individuals with active electronic access or unescorted physical access have authorization records.</p>	<p>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dated documentation of the verification between the system generated list of individuals who have been authorized for access (i.e., workflow database) and a system generated list of personnel who have access (i.e., user account listing), or</li> <li>• Dated documentation of the verification between a list of individuals who have been authorized for access (i.e., authorization forms) and a list of individuals provisioned for access (i.e., provisioning forms or shared account listing).</li> </ul>



CIP-004-76 Table R4 – Access Management Program

Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
4.3	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>For electronic access, verify at least once every 15 calendar months that all user accounts, user account groups, or user role categories, and their specific, associated privileges are correct and are those that the Responsible Entity determines are necessary.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of the review that includes all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A dated listing of all accounts/account groups or roles within the system;</li> <li>2. A summary description of privileges associated with each group or role;</li> <li>3. Accounts assigned to the group or role; and</li> <li>4. Dated evidence showing verification of the privileges for the group are authorized and appropriate to the work function performed by people assigned to each account.</li> </ol>

CIP-004-6-Table R4—Access-Management-Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
4.4	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>— EACMS; and</del></li> <li><del>1. PACS</del></li> </ul> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>0. EACMS; and</del></li> <li><del>0. PACS</del></li> </ul>	<p>Verify at least once every 15 calendar months that access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information, whether physical or electronic, are correct and are those that the Responsible Entity determines are necessary for performing assigned work functions.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, the documentation of the review that includes all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>0. A dated listing of authorizations for BES Cyber System information;</del></li> <li><del>0. Any privileges associated with the authorizations; and</del></li> <li><del>0. Dated evidence showing a verification of the authorizations and any privileges were confirmed correct and the minimum necessary for performing assigned work functions.</del></li> </ul>

- R5.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented access revocation program(s) that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R5 – Access Revocation*. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Same Day Operations and Operations Planning].
- M5.** Evidence must include each of the applicable documented programs that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-004-76 Table R5 – Access Revocation* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-004-76 Table R5 – Access Revocation			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
5.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>A process to initiate removal of an individual’s ability for unescorted physical access and Interactive Remote Access upon a termination action, and complete the removals within 24 hours of the termination action (Removal of the ability for access may be different than deletion, disabling, revocation, or removal of all access rights).</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dated workflow or sign-off form verifying access removal associated with the termination action; and</li> <li>2. Logs or other demonstration showing such persons no longer have access.</li> </ol>

CIP-004-76 Table R5 – Access Revocation			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
5.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>For reassignments or transfers, revoke the individual’s authorized electronic access to individual accounts and authorized unescorted physical access that the Responsible Entity determines are not necessary by the end of the next calendar day following the date that the Responsible Entity determines that the individual no longer requires retention of that access.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dated workflow or sign-off form showing a review of logical and physical access; and</li> <li>2. Logs or other demonstration showing such persons no longer have access that the Responsible Entity determines is not necessary.</li> </ol>

CIP-004- <del>76</del> Table R5 – Access Revocation			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
<del>5.3</del>	<p><del>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</del>  <del>EACMS; and</del></p> <p><del>PACS</del></p> <p><del>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</del>  <del>EACMS; and</del></p> <p><del>PACS</del></p>	<p><del>For termination actions, revoke the individual's access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information, whether physical or electronic (unless already revoked according to Requirement R5.1), by the end of the next calendar day following the effective date of the termination action.</del></p>	<p><del>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, workflow or sign-off form verifying access removal to designated physical areas or cyber systems containing BES Cyber System Information associated with the terminations and dated within the next calendar day of the termination action.</del></p>
5.34	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EACMS</li> </ul>	<p>For termination actions, revoke the individual's non-shared user accounts (unless already revoked according to Parts 5.1 <del>or 5.3</del>) within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the termination action.</p>	<p>An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, workflow or sign-off form showing access removal for any individual BES Cyber Assets and software applications as determined necessary to completing the revocation of access and dated within thirty calendar days of the termination actions.</p>

CIP-004-76 Table R5 – Access Revocation			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
5.45	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EACMS</li> </ul>	<p>For termination actions, change passwords for shared account(s) known to the user within 30 calendar days of the termination action. For reassignments or transfers, change passwords for shared account(s) known to the user within 30 calendar days following the date that the Responsible Entity determines that the individual no longer requires retention of that access.</p> <p>If the Responsible Entity determines and documents that extenuating operating circumstances require a longer time period, change the password(s) within 10 calendar days following the end of the operating circumstances.</p>	<p>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workflow or sign-off form showing password reset within 30 calendar days of the termination;</li> <li>Workflow or sign-off form showing password reset within 30 calendar days of the reassignments or transfers; or</li> <li>Documentation of the extenuating operating circumstance and workflow or sign-off form showing password reset within 10 calendar days following the end of the operating circumstance.</li> </ul>

- R6.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented access management program(s) to authorize, verify, and revoke provisioned access to BCSI pertaining to the “Applicable Systems” identified in CIP-004-7 Table R6 – Access Management for BES Cyber System Information that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-004-7 Table R6 – Access Management for BES Cyber System Information. To be considered access to BCSI in the context of this requirement, an individual has both the ability to obtain and use BCSI. Provisioned access is to be considered the result of the specific actions taken to provide an individual(s) the means to access BCSI (e.g., may include physical keys or access cards, user accounts and associated rights and privileges, encryption keys). [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Same Day Operations and Operations Planning].
- M6.** Evidence must include each of the applicable documented programs that collectively include the applicable requirement parts in CIP-004-7 Table R6 – Access Management for BES Cyber System Information and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

<b>CIP-004-7 Table R6 – Access Management for BES Cyber System Information</b>			
<b>Part</b>	<b>Applicable Systems</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Measures</b>
<u>6.1</u>	<u>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol> <u>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol>	<u>Prior to provisioning, authorize (unless already authorized according to Part 4.1.) based on need, as determined by the Responsible Entity, except for CIP Exceptional Circumstances:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>6.1.1. Provisioned electronic access to electronic BCSI; and</u></li> <li><u>6.1.2. Provisioned physical access to physical BCSI.</u></li> </ol>	<u>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, individual records or lists that include who is authorized, the date of the authorization, and the justification of business need for the provisioned access.</u>

<u>CIP-004-7 Table R6 – Access Management for BES Cyber System Information</u>			
<u>Part</u>	<u>Applicable Systems</u>	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Measures</u>
<u>6.2</u>	<p><u>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol>	<p><u>Verify at least once every 15 calendar months that all individuals with provisioned access to BCSI:</u></p> <p><u>6.2.1. have an authorization record; and</u></p> <p><u>6.2.2. still need the provisioned access to perform their current work functions, as determined by the Responsible Entity.</u></p>	<p><u>Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, the documentation of the review that includes all of the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>• List of authorized individuals;</u></li> <li><u>• List of individuals who have been provisioned access;</u></li> <li><u>• Verification that provisioned access is appropriate based on need; and</u></li> <li><u>• Documented reconciliation actions, if any.</u></li> </ul>
<u>6.3</u>	<p><u>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity and their associated:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. EACMS; and</u></li> <li><u>2. PACS</u></li> </ol>	<p><u>For termination actions, remove the individual’s ability to use provisioned access to BCSI (unless already revoked according to Part 5.1) by the end of the next calendar day following the effective date of the termination action.</u></p>	<p><u>Examples of dated evidence may include, but are not limited to, access revocation records associated with the terminations and dated within the next calendar day of the termination action.</u></p>



## C. Compliance

### 1. Compliance Monitoring Process:

#### 1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

~~As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure,~~ “Compliance Enforcement Authority” (CEA) means NERC or the Regional Entity, or any entity as otherwise designated by an Applicable Governmental Authority, in their respective roles of monitoring and/or enforcing compliance with mandatory and enforceable ~~the NERC~~ Reliability Standards in their respective jurisdictions.

#### 1.2. Evidence Retention:

The following evidence retention periods identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the CEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

The ~~Responsible~~ Applicable entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its CEA to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation:

- ~~Each Responsible~~ The applicable entity shall retain evidence of each requirement in this standard for three calendar years.
- ~~If a Responsible~~ The applicable entity is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until mitigation is complete and approved or for the time specified above, whichever is longer.
- The CEA shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

#### 1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforce ~~Assessment~~ Program ~~esses~~:

As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, “Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

~~Compliance Audits~~

~~Self-Certifications~~

~~Spot-Checking~~

~~Compliance Violation Investigations~~

~~Self-Reporting~~

~~Complaints~~

#### 1.4. ~~Additional Compliance Information:~~

~~None~~

2. Table of Compliance Elements

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R1	Operations Planning	Lower	The Responsible Entity did not reinforce cyber security practices during a calendar quarter but did so less than 10 calendar days after the start of a subsequent calendar quarter. (1.1)	The Responsible Entity did not reinforce cyber security practices during a calendar quarter but did so between 10 and 30 calendar days after the start of a subsequent calendar quarter. (1.1)	The Responsible Entity did not reinforce cyber security practices during a calendar quarter but did so within the subsequent quarter but beyond 30 calendar days after the start of that calendar quarter. (1.1)	The Responsible Entity did not document or implement any security awareness process(es) to reinforce cyber security practices. (R1)  OR The Responsible Entity did not reinforce cyber security practices and associated physical security practices for at least two consecutive calendar quarters. (1.1)
R2	Operations Planning	Lower	The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to include one of the training content topics in Requirement Parts 2.1.1 through 2.1.9. (2.1)  OR	The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to include two of the training content topics in Requirement Parts 2.1.1 through 2.1.9. (2.1)  OR	The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to include three of the training content topics in Requirement Parts 2.1.1 through 2.1.9. (2.1)  OR	The Responsible Entity did not implement a cyber security training program appropriate to individual roles, functions, or responsibilities. (R2)  OR The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train one individual (with the exception of CIP Exceptional Circumstances) prior to their being granted authorized electronic and authorized unescorted physical access. (2.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train one individual with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 15 calendar months of the previous training completion date. (2.3)</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train two individuals (with the exception of CIP Exceptional Circumstances) prior to their being granted authorized electronic and authorized unescorted physical access. (2.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train two individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 15</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train three individuals (with the exception of CIP Exceptional Circumstances) prior to their being granted authorized electronic and authorized unescorted physical access. (2.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train three individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 15 calendar months of the previous training completion date. (2.3)</p>	<p>security training program but failed to include four or more of the training content topics in Requirement Parts 2.1.1 through 2.1.9. (2.1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to train four or more individuals (with the exception of CIP Exceptional Circumstances) prior to their being granted authorized electronic and authorized unescorted physical access. (2.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity implemented a cyber security training program but failed to</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				calendar months of the previous training completion date. (2.3)		train four or more individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 15 calendar months of the previous training completion date. (2.3)
<b>R3</b>	<b>Operations Planning</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<p>The Responsible Entity has a program for conducting Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, but did not conduct the PRA as a condition of granting authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access for one individual. (R3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has a program for conducting Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, but did not conduct the PRA as a condition of granting authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access for two individuals. (R3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has a program for conducting Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, but did not conduct the PRA as a condition of granting authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access for three individuals. (R3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals,</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity did not have all of the required elements as described by 3.1 through 3.4 included within documented program(s) for implementing Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs), for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, for obtaining and retaining authorized cyber or authorized unescorted physical access. (R3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has a program for</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p>vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not confirm identity for one individual. (3.1 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has a process to perform seven-year criminal history record checks for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not include the required checks described in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 for one individual. (3.2 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service</p>	<p>Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not confirm identity for two individuals. (3.1 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has a process to perform seven-year criminal history record checks for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not include the required checks described in</p>	<p>including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not confirm identity for three individuals. (3.1 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has a process to perform seven-year criminal history record checks for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not include the required checks described in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 for three individuals. (3.2 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>conducting Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, but did not conduct the PRA as a condition of granting authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access for four or more individuals. (R3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not confirm identity for four or more individuals. (3.1 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has a process to perform</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p>vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not evaluate criminal history records check for access authorization for one individual. (3.3 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did not conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for one individual with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 7 calendar years of the previous PRA completion date. (3.5)</p>	<p>3.2.1 and 3.2.2 for two individuals. (3.2 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not evaluate criminal history records check for access authorization for two individuals. (3.3 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did not conduct Personnel Risk Assessments</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not evaluate criminal history records check for access authorization for three individuals. (3.3 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did not conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for three individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 7 calendar years of the previous PRA completion date. (3.5)</p>	<p>seven-year criminal history record checks for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not include the required checks described in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 for four or more individuals. (3.2 &amp; 3.4)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for individuals, including contractors and service vendors, with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access but did not evaluate criminal history records check for access authorization for four or more individuals. (3.3 &amp; 3.4)</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				(PRAs) for two individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 7 calendar years of the previous PRA completion date. (3.5)		OR The Responsible Entity did not conduct Personnel Risk Assessments (PRAs) for four or more individuals with authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access within 7 calendar years of the previous PRA completion date. (3.5)
R4	Operations Planning and Same Day Operations	Medium	The Responsible Entity did not verify that individuals with active electronic or active unescorted physical access have authorization records during a calendar quarter but did so less than 10 calendar days after the start of a subsequent calendar quarter. (4.2)  OR	The Responsible Entity did not verify that individuals with active electronic or active unescorted physical access have authorization records during a calendar quarter but did so between 10 and 20 calendar days after the start of a subsequent calendar quarter. (4.2)	The Responsible Entity did not verify that individuals with active electronic or active unescorted physical access have authorization records during a calendar quarter but did so between 20 and 30 calendar days after the start of a subsequent calendar quarter. (4.2)  OR	The Responsible Entity did not implement any documented program(s) for access management. (R4)  OR The Responsible Entity <del>has</del> did not implemented one or more documented program(s) for access management that includes a process to

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that user accounts, user account groups, or user role categories, and their specific, associated privileges are correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for 5% or less of its BES Cyber Systems, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.3)</p> <p><del>OR</del></p> <p><del>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information is correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for 5% or less of its BES Cyber System Information</del></p>	<p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that user accounts, user account groups, or user role categories, and their specific, associated privileges are correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 5% but less than (or equal to) 10% of its BES Cyber Systems, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.3)</p> <p><del>OR</del></p> <p><del>The Responsible Entity has implemented</del></p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that user accounts, user account groups, or user role categories, and their specific, associated privileges are correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 10% but less than (or equal to) 15% of its BES Cyber Systems, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.3)</p> <p><del>OR</del></p> <p><del>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information is</del></p>	<p>authorize electronic access, <del>or</del> unescorted physical access, <del>or</del> <del>access to the designated storage locations where BES Cyber System Information is located.</del> (4.1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity did not verify that individuals with active electronic or active unescorted physical access have authorization records for at least two consecutive calendar quarters. (4.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that user accounts, user account groups, or user role categories, and their</p>



R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p><del>storage locations, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.4)</del></p>	<p><del>processes to verify that access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information is correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 5% but less than (or equal to) 10% of its BES Cyber System Information storage locations, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.4)</del></p>	<p><del>correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 10% but less than (or equal to) 15% of its BES Cyber System Information storage locations, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.4)</del></p>	<p>specific, associated privileges are correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 15% of its BES Cyber Systems, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.3)</p> <p>OR</p> <p><del>The Responsible Entity has implemented processes to verify that access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information is correct and necessary within 15 calendar months of the previous verification but for more than 15% of its BES Cyber System Information storage locations, privileges were incorrect or unnecessary. (4.4)</del></p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R5	Same Day Operations and Operations Planning	Medium	<p><del>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to revoke the individual's access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information but, for one individual, did not do so by the end of the next calendar day following the effective date and time of the termination action. (5.3)</del></p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to revoke the individual's user accounts upon termination action but did not do so for within 30 calendar days of the date of termination action for one or more individuals. (5.43)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to remove the ability for unescorted physical access and Interactive Remote Access upon a termination action or complete the removal within 24 hours of the termination action but did not initiate those removals for one individual. (5.1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to determine that an individual no longer requires retention of access following</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to remove the ability for unescorted physical access and Interactive Remote Access upon a termination action or complete the removal within 24 hours of the termination action but did not initiate those removals for two individuals. (5.1)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to determine that an individual no longer requires retention of access following reassignments or transfers but, for two individuals, did not revoke the authorized</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has not implemented any documented program(s) for access revocation for electronic access, <u>or</u> unescorted physical access, <del>or BES Cyber System Information storage locations.</del> (R5)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to remove the ability for unescorted physical access and Interactive Remote Access upon a termination action or complete the removal within 24 hours of the termination action but did not initiate those removals for three or more individuals. (5.1)</p> <p>OR</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p>more process(es) to change passwords for shared accounts known to the user upon termination action, reassignment, or transfer, but did not do so for within 30 calendar days of the date of termination action, reassignment, or transfer for one or more individuals. (5.45)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to determine and document extenuating operating circumstances following a termination action, reassignment, or transfer, but did not change one or more passwords for shared accounts known to the user within 10 calendar days following the end of the</p>	<p>reassignments or transfers but, for one individual, did not revoke the authorized electronic access to individual accounts and authorized unescorted physical access by the end of the next calendar day following the predetermined date. (5.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to revoke the individual's access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information but, for two individuals, did not do so by the end of the next calendar</p>	<p>electronic access to individual accounts and authorized unescorted physical access by the end of the next calendar day following the predetermined date. (5.2)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to revoke the individual's access to the designated storage locations for BES Cyber System Information but, for three or more individuals, did not do so by the end of the next calendar day following the effective date and time of the termination action. (5.3)</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more process(es) to determine that an individual no longer requires retention of access following reassignments or transfers but, for three or more individuals, did not revoke the authorized electronic access to individual accounts and authorized unescorted physical access by the end of the next calendar day following the predetermined date. (5.2)</p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			extenuating operating circumstances. (5.54)	<del>day following the effective date and time of the termination action. (5.3)</del>		
<b>R6</b>	<b><u>Same Day Operations and Operations Planning</u></b>	<b><u>Medium</u></b>	<p><u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) as required by Requirement R6 Part 6.1 but, for one individual, did not authorize provisioned electronic access to electronic BCSI or provisioned physical access to physical BCSI. (6.1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity performed the verification required by Requirement R6 Part 6.2 more than 15 calendar months but less than or equal to 16 calendar months of the previous verification. (6.2)</u></p>	<p><u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) as required by Requirement R6 Part 6.1 but, for two individuals, did not authorize provisioned electronic access to electronic BCSI or provisioned physical access to physical BCSI. (6.1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity performed the verification required by Requirement R6 Part 6.2 more than 16 calendar months</u></p>	<p><u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) as required by Requirement R6 Part 6.1 but, for three individuals, did not authorize provisioned electronic access to electronic BCSI or provisioned physical access to physical BCSI. (6.1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity performed the verification required by Requirement R6 Part 6.2 more than 17 calendar months but less than or equal to 18 calendar months of the</u></p>	<p><u>The Responsible Entity did not implement one or more documented access management program(s) for BCSI. (R6)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) as required by Requirement R6 Part 6.1 but, for four or more individuals, did not authorize provisioned electronic access to electronic BCSI or provisioned physical access to physical BCSI. (6.1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p>

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-004-76)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			<p><u>OR</u>  <u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) to remove the individual's ability to use provisioned access to BCSI but, for one individual, did not do so by the timeframe required in Requirement R6, Part 6.3.</u></p>	<p><u>but less than or equal to 17 calendar months of the previous verification. (6.2)</u>  <u>OR</u>  <u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) to remove the individual's ability to use provisioned access to BCSI but, for two individuals, did not do so by the timeframe required in Requirement R6, Part 6.3.</u></p>	<p><u>previous verification. (6.2)</u>  <u>OR</u>  <u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) to remove the individual's ability to use provisioned access to BCSI but, for three individuals, did not do so by the timeframe required in Requirement R6, Part 6.3.</u></p>	<p><u>The Responsible Entity performed the verification required by Requirement R6 Part 6.2 more than 18 calendar months of the previous verification. (6.2)</u>  <u>OR</u>  <u>The Responsible Entity has implemented one or more program(s) to remove the individual's ability to use provisioned access to BCSI but, for four or more individuals, did not do so by the timeframe required in Requirement R6, Part 6.3.</u></p>

**D. Regional Variances**

None.

**E. Interpretations**

None.

**F. Associated Documents**

None.

**Version History**

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	1/16/06	R3.2 — Change “Control Center” to “control center.”	3/24/06
2	9/30/09	Modifications to clarify the requirements and to bring the compliance elements into conformance with the latest guidelines for developing compliance elements of standards.  Removal of reasonable business judgment.  Replaced the RRO with the RE as a responsible entity.  Rewording of Effective Date.  Changed compliance monitor to Compliance Enforcement Authority.	
3	12/16/09	Updated Version Number from -2 to -3  In Requirement 1.6, deleted the sentence pertaining to removing component or system from service in order to perform testing, in response to FERC order issued September 30, 2009.	
3	12/16/09	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	
3	3/31/10	Approved by FERC.	
4	1/24/11	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
5	11/26/12	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Modified to coordinate with other CIP standards and to revise format to use RBS Template.
5	11/22/13	FERC Order issued approving CIP-004-5.	
5.1	9/30/13	Modified two VSLs in R4	Errata
6	11/13/14	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Addressed two FERC directives from Order No. 791 related to identify, assess, and correct language and communication networks.
6	2/12/15	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Replaces the version adopted by the Board on 11/13/2014. Revised version addresses remaining directives from Order No. 791 related to transient devices and low impact BES Cyber Systems.
6	1/21/16	FERC order issued approving CIP-004-6. Docket No. RM15-14-000	
<u>7</u>	<u>8/12/21</u>	<u>Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees</u>	<u>Revised to enhance BES reliability for entities to manage their BCSI.</u>

## **Guidelines and Technical Basis**

### ~~Section 4—Scope of Applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Standards~~

~~Section “4. Applicability” of the standards provides important information for Responsible Entities to determine the scope of the applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Requirements.~~

~~Section “4.1. Functional Entities” is a list of NERC functional entities to which the standard applies. If the entity is registered as one or more of the functional entities listed in Section 4.1, then the NERC CIP Cyber Security Standards apply. Note that there is a qualification in Section 4.1 that restricts the applicability in the case of Distribution Providers to only those that own certain types of systems and equipment listed in 4.2.~~

~~Section “4.2. Facilities” defines the scope of the Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by the Responsible Entity, as qualified in Section 4.1, that is subject to the requirements of the standard. As specified in the exemption section 4.2.3.5, this standard does not apply to Responsible Entities that do not have High Impact or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems under CIP-002-5.1’s categorization. In addition to the set of BES Facilities, Control Centers, and other systems and equipment, the list includes the set of systems and equipment owned by Distribution Providers. While the NERC Glossary term “Facilities” already includes the BES characteristic, the additional use of the term BES here is meant to reinforce the scope of applicability of these Facilities where it is used, especially in this applicability scoping section. This in effect sets the scope of Facilities, systems, and equipment that is subject to the standards.~~

#### ~~Requirement R1:~~

~~The security awareness program is intended to be an informational program, not a formal training program. It should reinforce security practices to ensure that personnel maintain awareness of best practices for both physical and electronic security to protect its BES Cyber Systems. The Responsible Entity is not required to provide records that show that each individual received or understood the information, but they must maintain documentation of the program materials utilized in the form of posters, memos, and/or presentations.~~

~~Examples of possible mechanisms and evidence, when dated, which can be used are:~~

~~Direct communications (e.g., emails, memos, computer based training, etc.);~~

~~Indirect communications (e.g., posters, intranet, brochures, etc.);~~

~~Management support and reinforcement (e.g., presentations, meetings, etc.).~~

#### ~~Requirement R2:~~



~~Training shall cover the policies, access controls, and procedures as developed for the BES Cyber Systems and include, at a minimum, the required items appropriate to personnel roles and responsibilities from Table R2. The Responsible Entity has the flexibility to define the training program and it may consist of multiple modules and multiple delivery mechanisms, but a single training program for all individuals needing to be trained is acceptable. The training can focus on functions, roles or responsibilities at the discretion of the Responsible Entity.~~

~~One new element in the training content is intended to encompass networking hardware and software and other issues of electronic interconnectivity supporting the operation and control of BES Cyber Systems as per FERC Order No. 706, Paragraph 434. Additionally, training should address the risk posed when connecting and using Transient Cyber Assets and Removable Media with BES Cyber Systems or within an Electronic Security Perimeter. As noted in FERC Order No. 791, Paragraph 135, Transient Cyber Assets and Removable Media have been the source of incidents where malware was introduced into electric generation industrial control systems in real-world situations. Training on their use is a key element in protecting BES Cyber Systems. This is not intended to provide technical training to individuals supporting networking hardware and software, but educating system users of the cyber security risks associated with the interconnectedness of these systems. The users, based on their function, role, or responsibility, should have a basic understanding of which systems can be accessed from other systems and how the actions they take can affect cyber security.~~

~~Each Responsible Entity shall ensure all personnel who are granted authorized electronic access and/or authorized unescorted physical access to its BES Cyber Systems, including contractors and service vendors, complete cyber security training prior to their being granted authorized access, except for CIP Exceptional Circumstances. To retain the authorized accesses, individuals must complete the training at least one every 15 months.~~

Requirement R3:

~~Each Responsible Entity shall ensure a personnel risk assessment is performed for all personnel who are granted authorized electronic access and/or authorized unescorted physical access to its BES Cyber Systems, including contractors and service vendors, prior to their being granted authorized access, except for program specified exceptional circumstances that are approved by the single senior management official or their delegate and impact the reliability of the BES or emergency response. Identity should be confirmed in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local laws, and subject to existing collective bargaining unit agreements. Identity only needs to be confirmed prior to initially granting access and only requires periodic confirmation according to the entity's process during the tenure of employment, which may or may not be the same as the initial verification action.~~

~~A seven year criminal history check should be performed for those locations where the individual has resided for at least six consecutive months. This check should also be performed in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local laws, and subject to existing collective bargaining unit agreements. When it is not possible to perform a full seven year criminal history check, documentation must be made of what criminal history check was performed, and the reasons a full seven year check could not be performed. Examples of this~~

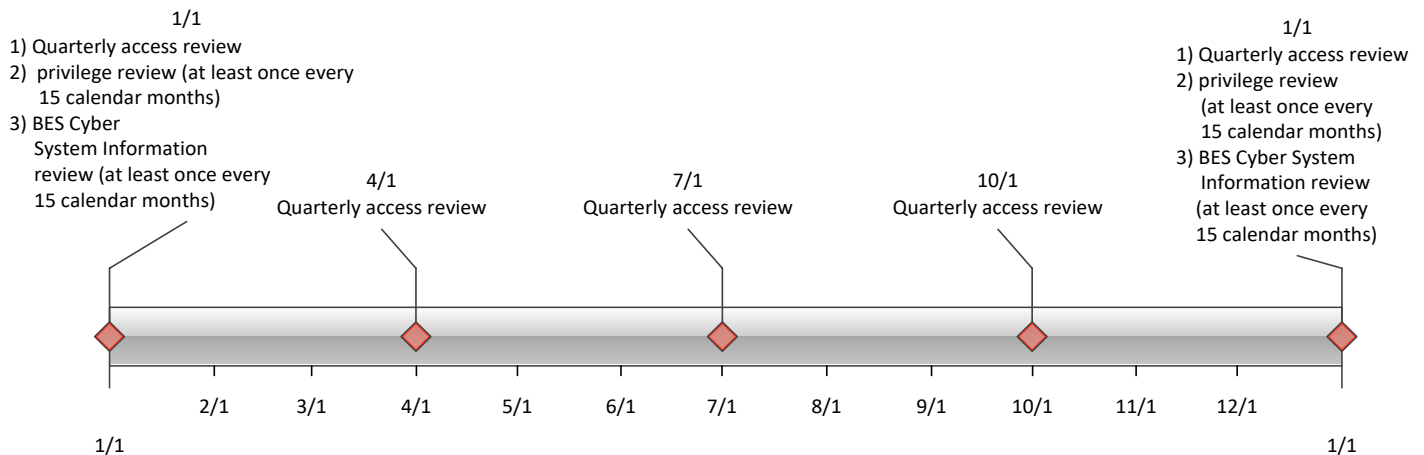
~~could include individuals under the age of 25 where a juvenile criminal history may be protected by law, individuals who may have resided in locations from where it is not possible to obtain a criminal history records check, violates the law or is not allowed under the existing collective bargaining agreement. The Responsible Entity should consider the absence of information for the full seven years when assessing the risk of granting access during the process to evaluate the criminal history check. There needs to be a personnel risk assessment that has been completed within the last seven years for each individual with access. A new criminal history records check must be performed as part of the new PRA. Individuals who have been granted access under a previous version of these standards need a new PRA within seven years of the date of their last PRA. The clarifications around the seven-year criminal history check in this version do not require a new PRA be performed by the implementation date.~~

Requirement R4:

~~Authorization for electronic and unescorted physical access and access to BES Cyber System Information must be on the basis of necessity in the individual performing a work function. Documentation showing the authorization should have some justification of the business need included. To ensure proper segregation of duties, access authorization and provisioning should not be performed by the same person where possible.~~

~~This requirement specifies both quarterly reviews and reviews at least once every 15 calendar months. Quarterly reviews are to perform a validation that only authorized users have been granted access to BES Cyber Systems. This is achieved by comparing individuals actually provisioned to a BES Cyber System against records of individuals authorized to the BES Cyber System. The focus of this requirement is on the integrity of provisioning access rather than individual accounts on all BES Cyber Assets. The list of provisioned individuals can be an automatically generated account listing. However, in a BES Cyber System with several account databases, the list of provisioned individuals may come from other records such as provisioning workflow or a user account database where provisioning typically initiates.~~

~~The privilege review at least once every 15 calendar months is more detailed to ensure an individual's associated privileges are the minimum necessary to perform their work function (i.e., least privilege). Entities can more efficiently perform this review by implementing role-based access. This involves determining the specific roles on the system (e.g., system operator, technician, report viewer, administrator, etc.) then grouping access privileges to the role and assigning users to the role. Role-based access does not assume any specific software and can be implemented by defining specific provisioning processes for each role where access group assignments cannot be performed. Role-based access permissions eliminate the~~



~~need to perform the privilege review on individual accounts. An example timeline of all the reviews in Requirement R4 is included below.~~

~~Separation of duties should be considered when performing the reviews in Requirement R4. The person reviewing should be different than the person provisioning access.~~

~~If the results of quarterly or at least once every 15 calendar months account reviews indicate an administrative or clerical error in which access was not actually provisioned, then the SDT intends that this error should not be considered a violation of this requirement.~~

~~For BES Cyber Systems that do not have user accounts defined, the controls listed in Requirement R4 are not applicable. However, the Responsible Entity should document such configurations.~~

~~Requirement R5:~~

~~The requirement to revoke access at the time of the termination action includes procedures showing revocation of access concurrent with the termination action. This requirement recognizes that the timing of the termination action may vary depending on the circumstance. Some common scenarios and possible processes on when the termination action occurs are provided in the following table. These scenarios are not an exhaustive list of all scenarios, but are representative of several routine business practices.~~

Scenario	Possible Process
Immediate involuntary termination	Human resources or corporate security escorts the individual off site and the supervisor or human resources personnel notify the appropriate personnel to begin the revocation process.
Scheduled involuntary termination	Human resources personnel are notified of the termination and work with appropriate personnel to schedule the revocation of access at the time of termination.
Voluntary termination	Human resources personnel are notified of the termination and work with appropriate personnel to schedule the revocation of access at the time of termination.
Retirement where the last working day is several weeks prior to the termination date	Human resources personnel coordinate with manager to determine the final date access is no longer needed and schedule the revocation of access on the determined day.
Death	Human resources personnel are notified of the death and work with appropriate personnel to begin the revocation process.

Revocation of electronic access should be understood to mean a process with the end result that electronic access to BES Cyber Systems is no longer possible using credentials assigned to or known by the individual(s) whose access privileges are being revoked. Steps taken to accomplish this outcome may include deletion or deactivation of accounts used by the individual(s), but no specific actions are prescribed. Entities should consider the ramifications of deleting an account may include incomplete event log entries due to an unrecognized account or system services using the account to log on.

The initial revocation required in Requirement R5.1 includes unescorted physical access and Interactive Remote Access. These two actions should prevent any further access by the individual after termination. If an individual still has local access accounts (i.e., accounts on the Cyber Asset itself) on BES Cyber Assets, then the Responsible Entity has 30 days to complete the revocation process for those accounts. However, nothing prevents a Responsible Entity from performing all of the access revocation at the time of termination.

For transferred or reassigned individuals, a review of access privileges should be performed. This review could entail a simple listing of all authorizations for an individual and working with the respective managers to determine which access will still be needed in the new position. For instances in which the individual still needs to retain access as part of a transitory period, the entity should schedule a time to review these access privileges or include the privileges in the quarterly account review or annual privilege review.

~~Revocation of access to shared accounts is called out separately to prevent the situation where passwords on substation and generation devices are constantly changed due to staff turnover.~~

~~Requirement 5.5 specified that passwords for shared account are to be changed within 30 calendar days of the termination action or when the Responsible Entity determines an individual no longer requires access to the account as a result of a reassignment or transfer. The 30 days applies under normal operating conditions. However, circumstances may occur where this is not possible. Some systems may require an outage or reboot of the system in order to complete the password change. In periods of extreme heat or cold, many Responsible Entities may prohibit system outages and reboots in order to maintain reliability of the BES. When these circumstances occur, the Responsible Entity must document these circumstances and prepare to change the password within 10 calendar days following the end of the operating circumstances. Records of activities must be retained to show that the Responsible Entity followed the plan they created.~~

Rationale:

~~During development of this standard, text boxes were embedded within the standard to explain the rationale for various parts of the standard. Upon BOT approval, the text from the rationale text boxes was moved to this section.~~

Rationale for Requirement R1:

~~Ensures that Responsible Entities with personnel who have authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access to BES Cyber Assets take action so that those personnel with such authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access maintain awareness of the Responsible Entity's security practices.~~

Rationale for Requirement R2:

~~To ensure that the Responsible Entity's training program for personnel who need authorized electronic access and/or authorized unescorted physical access to BES Cyber Systems covers the proper policies, access controls, and procedures to protect BES Cyber Systems and are trained before access is authorized.~~

Rationale for Requirement R3:

~~To ensure that individuals who need authorized electronic or authorized unescorted physical access to BES Cyber Systems have been assessed for risk. Whether initial access or maintaining access, those with access must have had a personnel risk assessment completed within the last 7 years.~~

Rationale for Requirement R4:

~~To ensure that individuals with access to BES Cyber Systems and the physical and electronic locations where BES Cyber System Information is stored by the Responsible Entity have been properly authorized for such access. "Authorization" should be considered to be a grant of permission by a person or persons empowered by the Responsible Entity to perform such grants and included in the delegations referenced in CIP-003-6. "Provisioning" should be considered the actions to provide access to an individual.~~

~~Access is physical, logical, and remote permissions granted to Cyber Assets composing the BES Cyber System or allowing access to the BES Cyber System. When granting, reviewing, or revoking access, the Responsible Entity must address the Cyber Asset specifically as well as the systems used to enable such access (i.e., physical access control system, remote access system, directory services).~~

~~CIP Exceptional Circumstances are defined in a Responsible Entity's policy from CIP-003-6 and allow an exception to the requirement for authorization to BES Cyber Systems and BES Cyber System Information.~~

~~Quarterly reviews in Part 4.5 are to perform a validation that only authorized users have been granted access to BES Cyber Systems. This is achieved by comparing individuals actually provisioned to a BES Cyber System against records of individuals authorized to access the BES Cyber System. The focus of this requirement is on the integrity of provisioning access rather than individual accounts on all BES Cyber Assets. The list of provisioned individuals can be an automatically generated account listing. However, in a BES Cyber System with several account databases, the list of provisioned individuals may come from other records such as provisioning workflow or a user account database where provisioning typically initiates.~~

~~If the results of quarterly or annual account reviews indicate an administrative or clerical error in which access was not actually provisioned, then the SDT intends that the error should not be considered a violation of this requirement.~~

~~For BES Cyber Systems that do not have user accounts defined, the controls listed in Requirement R4 are not applicable. However, the Responsible Entity should document such configurations.~~

Rationale for Requirement R5:

~~The timely revocation of electronic access to BES Cyber Systems is an essential element of an access management regime. When an individual no longer requires access to a BES Cyber System to perform his or her assigned functions, that access should be revoked. This is of particular importance in situations where a change of assignment or employment is involuntary, as there is a risk the individual(s) involved will react in a hostile or destructive manner.~~

~~In considering how to address directives in FERC Order No. 706 directing "immediate" revocation of access for involuntary separation, the SDT chose not to specify hourly time parameters in the requirement (e.g., revoking access within 1 hour). The point in time at which an organization terminates a person cannot generally be determined down to the~~

~~hour. However, most organizations have formal termination processes, and the timeliest revocation of access occurs in concurrence with the initial processes of termination.~~

~~Access is physical, logical, and remote permissions granted to Cyber Assets composing the BES Cyber System or allowing access to the BES Cyber System. When granting, reviewing, or revoking access, the Responsible Entity must address the Cyber Asset specifically as well as the systems used to enable such access (e.g., physical access control system, remote access system, directory services).~~





## A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Cyber Security — Information Protection
2. **Number:** CIP-011-~~32~~
3. **Purpose:** To prevent unauthorized access to BES Cyber System Information (BCSI) by specifying information protection requirements in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems against compromise that could lead to misoperation or instability in the Bulk Electric System (BES).
4. **Applicability:**
  - 4.1. **Functional Entities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following list of functional entities will be collectively referred to as “Responsible Entities.” For requirements in this standard where a specific functional entity or subset of functional entities are the applicable entity or entities, the functional entity or entities are specified explicitly.
    - 4.1.1 **Balancing Authority**
    - 4.1.2 **Distribution Provider** that owns one or more of the following Facilities, systems, and equipment for the protection or restoration of the BES:
      - 4.1.2.1 Each underfrequency Load shedding (UFLS) or undervoltage Load shedding (UVLS) system that:
        - 4.1.2.1.1 is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and
        - 4.1.2.1.2 performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
      - 4.1.2.2 Each ~~Special Protection System (SPS) or~~ Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) where the ~~SPS or~~ RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
      - 4.1.2.3 Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
      - 4.1.2.4 Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.
    - 4.1.3 **Generator Operator**
    - 4.1.4 **Generator Owner**
    - ~~4.1.5 Interchange Coordinator or Interchange Authority~~
    - ~~4.1.64.1.5 Reliability Coordinator~~

**4.1.74.1.6 Transmission Operator**

**4.1.84.1.7 Transmission Owner**

**4.2. Facilities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by each Responsible Entity in 4.1 above are those to which these requirements are applicable. For requirements in this standard where a specific type of Facilities, system, or equipment or subset of Facilities, systems, and equipment are applicable, these are specified explicitly.

**4.2.1 Distribution Provider:** One or more of the following Facilities, systems and equipment owned by the Distribution Provider for the protection or restoration of the BES:

**4.2.1.1** Each UFLS or UVLS System that:

**4.2.1.1.1** is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and

**4.2.1.1.2** performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.

**4.2.1.2** Each ~~SPS or~~ RAS where the ~~SPS or~~ RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.2.1.3** Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

**4.2.1.4** Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.

**4.2.2 Responsible Entities listed in 4.1 other than Distribution Providers:**

All BES Facilities.

**4.2.3 Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-011-~~32~~:

**4.2.3.1** Cyber Assets at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

**4.2.3.2** Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.

**4.2.3.3** The systems, structures, and components that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under a cyber security plan pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Section 73.54.

**4.2.3.4** For Distribution Providers, the systems and equipment that are not included in section 4.2.1 above.

**4.2.3.5** Responsible Entities that identify that they have no BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact or medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.

**5. Effective Dates:** See Implementation Plan for CIP-011-~~32~~.

**6. Background:**

Standard CIP-011 exists as part of a suite of CIP Standards related to cyber security, which require the initial identification and categorization of BES Cyber Systems and require a minimum level of organizational, operational, and procedural controls to mitigate risk to BES Cyber Systems.

Most requirements open with, “*Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented [processes, plan, etc.] that include the applicable items in [Table Reference].*” The referenced table requires the applicable items in the procedures for the requirement’s common subject matter.

The term *documented processes* refers to a set of required instructions specific to the Responsible Entity and to achieve a specific outcome. This term does not imply any particular naming or approval structure beyond what is stated in the requirements. An entity should include as much as it believes necessary in its documented processes, but it must address the applicable requirements in the table.

The terms *program* and *plan* are sometimes used in place of *documented processes* where it makes sense and is commonly understood. For example, documented processes describing a response are typically referred to as *plans* (i.e., incident response plans and recovery plans). Likewise, a security plan can describe an approach involving multiple procedures to address a broad subject matter.

Similarly, the term *program* may refer to the organization’s overall implementation of its policies, plans and procedures involving a subject matter. Examples in the standards include the personnel risk assessment program and the personnel training program. The full implementation of the CIP Cyber Security Standards could also be referred to as a program. However, the terms *program* and *plan* do not imply any additional requirements beyond what is stated in the standards.

Responsible Entities can implement common controls that meet requirements for multiple high and medium impact BES Cyber Systems. For example, a single training program could meet the requirements for training personnel across multiple BES Cyber Systems.

Measures for the initial requirement are simply the documented processes themselves. Measures in the table rows provide examples of evidence to show documentation and implementation of applicable items in the documented processes. These measures serve to provide guidance to entities in acceptable records of compliance and should not be viewed as an all-inclusive list.

Throughout the standards, unless otherwise stated, bulleted items in the requirements and measures are items that are linked with an “or,” and numbered items are items that are linked with an “and.”

Many references in the Applicability section use a threshold of 300 MW for UFLS and UVLS. This particular threshold of 300 MW for UVLS and UFLS was provided in Version 1 of the CIP Cyber Security Standards. The threshold remains at 300 MW since it is specifically addressing UVLS and UFLS, which are last ditch efforts to save the BES. A review of UFLS tolerances defined within regional reliability standards for UFLS program requirements to date indicates that the historical value of 300 MW represents an adequate and reasonable threshold value for allowable UFLS operational tolerances.

**“Applicable Systems” Columns in Tables:**

Each table has an “Applicable Systems” column to further define the scope of systems to which a specific requirement row applies. The CSO706 SDT adapted this concept from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (“NIST”) Risk Management Framework as a way of applying requirements more appropriately based on impact and connectivity characteristics. The following conventions are used in the “Applicable Systems” column as described.

- **High Impact BES Cyber Systems** – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.
- **Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems** – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1a identification and categorization processes.
- **Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems (EACMS)** – Applies to each Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System. Examples may include, but are not limited to, firewalls, authentication servers, and log monitoring and alerting systems.
- **Physical Access Control Systems (PACS)** – Applies to each Physical Access Control System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System with External Routable Connectivity.
- **Protected Cyber Assets (PCA)** – Applies to each Protected Cyber Asset associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System.

## B. Requirements and Measures

- R1.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented information protection program(s) for BES Cyber System Information (BCSI) pertaining to “Applicable Systems” identified in CIP-011-3 Table R1 – Information Protection Program that collectively includes each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-011-~~32~~ Table R1 – Information Protection Program. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning]*.
- M1.** Evidence for the information protection program must include the applicable requirement parts in CIP-011-~~32~~ Table R1 – Information Protection Program and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-011-23 Table R1 – Information Protection Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p>Method(s) to identify <del>information that meets the definition of BES Cyber system Information</del> <u>BCSI</u>.</p>	<p>Examples of acceptable evidence <u>may</u> include, but are not limited to, <u>the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documented method(s) to identify <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> from the entity’s information protection program; or</li> <li>• Indications on information (e.g., labels or classification) that identify <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> as designated in the entity’s information protection program; or</li> <li>• Training materials that provide personnel with sufficient knowledge to identify <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u>; or</li> <li>• <del>Repository or electronic and physical location designated for housing BES Cyber System Information in the entity’s information protection program.</del></li> <li>• <u>Storage locations identified for housing BCSI in the entity’s information protection program.</u></li> </ul>

CIP-011-23 Table R1 – Information Protection Program			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS; and</li> <li>2. PACS</li> </ol>	<p><del>Procedure(s) for protecting and Method(s) to protect and securely handling BES Cyber System Information BCSI, including storage, transit, and use to mitigate risks of compromising confidentiality.</del></p>	<p>Examples of acceptable evidence <u>for on-premise BCSI may include</u>, but are not limited to, <u>the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedures for protecting and securely handling <u>BCSI</u>, which include topics such as storage, security during transit, and use <u>of BES Cyber System information</u>; or</li> <li>• Records indicating that <u>BES Cyber System Information BCSI</u> is handled in a manner consistent with the entity’s documented procedure(s).</li> </ul> <p><u>Examples of evidence for off-premise BCSI may include, but are not limited to, the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Implementation of electronic technical method(s) to protect electronic BCSI (e.g., data masking, encryption, hashing, tokenization, cipher, electronic key management); or</u></li> <li>• <u>Implementation of physical technical method(s) to protect physical BCSI (e.g., physical lock and key management, physical</u></li> </ul>

CIP-011- <del>23</del> Table R1 – Information Protection <u>Program</u>			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
			<p><u>badge management, biometrics, alarm system); or</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Implementation of administrative method(s) to protect BCSI (e.g., vendor service risk assessments, business agreements).</u></li> </ul>



- R2.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented process(es) that collectively include the applicable requirement parts in CIP-011-~~32~~ Table R2 – BES Cyber Asset Reuse and Disposal. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning].
- M2.** Evidence must include each of the applicable documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-011-~~32~~ Table R2 – BES Cyber Asset Reuse and Disposal and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-011- <del>32</del> Table R2 – BES Cyber Asset Reuse and Disposal			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
2.1	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS;</li> <li>2. PACS; and</li> <li>3. PCA</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS;</li> <li>2. PACS; and</li> <li>3. PCA</li> </ol>	<p>Prior to the release for reuse of applicable Cyber Assets that contain <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> (except for reuse within other systems identified in the “Applicable Systems” column), the Responsible Entity shall take action to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> from the Cyber Asset data storage media.</p>	<p>Examples of acceptable evidence <u>may</u> include, but are not limited to, <u>the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records tracking sanitization actions taken to prevent unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> such as clearing, purging, or destroying; or</li> <li>• Records tracking actions such as encrypting, retaining in the Physical Security Perimeter or other methods used to prevent unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u>.</li> </ul>

CIP-011-32 Table R2 – BES Cyber Asset Reuse and Disposal			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
2.2	<p>High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS;</li> <li>2. PACS; and</li> <li>3. PCA</li> </ol> <p>Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. EACMS;</li> <li>2. PACS; and</li> <li>3. PCA</li> </ol>	<p>Prior to the disposal of applicable Cyber Assets that contain <del>BES Cyber System Information</del>BCSI, the Responsible Entity shall take action to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del>BCSI from the Cyber Asset or destroy the data storage media.</p>	<p>Examples of acceptable evidence <u>may</u> include, but are not limited to, <u>the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records that indicate that data storage media was destroyed prior to the disposal of an applicable Cyber Asset; or</li> <li>• Records of actions taken to prevent unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del>BCSI prior to the disposal of an applicable Cyber Asset.</li> </ul>

## B. Compliance

### 1. Compliance Monitoring Process:

#### 1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

~~As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, “Compliance Enforcement Authority” (CEA) means NERC or the Regional Entity, or any entity as otherwise designated by an Applicable Governmental Authority, in their respective roles of monitoring and/or enforcing compliance with mandatory and enforceable the NERC Reliability Standards in their respective jurisdictions.~~

1.2. **Evidence Retention:** The following evidence retention period(s) identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the CEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

The applicable entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its CEA to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation:

~~The Responsible Entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its CEA to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation:~~

- ~~Each Responsible~~ The applicable Eentity shall retain evidence of each requirement in this standard for three calendar years.
- If a ~~Responsible applicable E~~entity is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the noncompliance until mitigation is complete and approved or for the time specified above, whichever is longer.
- The CEA shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

1.3. **Compliance Monitoring and ~~Assessment Process~~ Enforcement Program:** As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, “Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program” refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

- ~~Compliance Audits~~
- ~~Self-Certifications~~
- ~~Spot Checking~~
- ~~Compliance Violation Investigations~~
- ~~Self-Reporting~~
- ~~3 Complaints~~

#### 1.4. Additional Compliance Information:

~~None~~

### Violation Severity Levels

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-011-23)			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R1	Operations Planning	Medium	N/A	N/A	<p><u>The Responsible Entity documented, but did not, implement one or more BCSI protection program(s). (R1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity documented but did not implement at least one method to identify BCSI. (1.1)</u></p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p><u>The Responsible Entity documented but did not implement at least one method to protect and securely handle BCSI. (1.2)</u></p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>The Responsible Entity <del>has not</del> <u>neither</u> documented <del>or</del> <u>neither</u> implemented <del>a</del> <u>one or more BES Cyber System Information BCSI protection program(s). (R1)</u></p>
R2	Operations Planning	Lower	N/A	The Responsible Entity implemented one or more documented processes but did not	The Responsible Entity implemented one or more documented processes but did not include disposal or	The Responsible Entity has not documented or implemented any processes for

R #	Time Horizon	VRF	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-011- <del>23</del> )			
			Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				include processes for reuse as to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> from the BES Cyber Asset. (2.1)	media destruction processes to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of <del>BES Cyber System Information</del> <u>BCSI</u> from the BES Cyber Asset. (2.2)	applicable requirement parts in CIP-011- <del>32</del> Table R3 – BES Cyber Asset Reuse and Disposal. (R2)

**C. Regional Variances**

None.

**D. Interpretations**

None.

**E. Associated Documents**

**Version History**

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	11/26/12	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Developed to define the information protection requirements in coordination with other CIP standards and to address the balance of the FERC directives in its Order 706.
1	11/22/13	FERC Order issued approving CIP-011-1. (Order becomes effective on 2/3/14.)	
2	11/13/14	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Addressed two FERC directives from Order No. 791 related to identify, assess, and correct language and communication networks.
2	2/12/15	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Replaces the version adopted by the Board on 11/13/2014. Revised version addresses remaining directives from Order No. 791 related to transient devices and low impact BES Cyber Systems.
2	1/21/16	FERC Order issued approving CIP-011-2. Docket No. RM15-14-000	

<u>3</u>	<u>TBD</u>	<u>Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees</u>	<u>Revised to enhance BES reliability for entities to manage their BCSl.</u>
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## **Guidelines and Technical Basis**

### **Section 4 — Scope of Applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Standards**

~~Section “4. Applicability” of the standards provides important information for Responsible Entities to determine the scope of the applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Requirements.~~

~~Section “4.1. Functional Entities” is a list of NERC functional entities to which the standard applies. If the entity is registered as one or more of the functional entities listed in Section 4.1, then the NERC CIP Cyber Security Standards apply. Note that there is a qualification in Section 4.1 that restricts the applicability in the case of Distribution Providers to only those that own certain types of systems and equipment listed in 4.2.~~

~~Section “4.2. Facilities” defines the scope of the Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by the Responsible Entity, as qualified in Section 4.1, that is subject to the requirements of the standard. As specified in the exemption section 4.2.3.5, this standard does not apply to Responsible Entities that do not have High Impact or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems under CIP-002-5.1’s categorization. In addition to the set of BES Facilities, Control Centers, and other systems and equipment, the list includes the set of systems and equipment owned by Distribution Providers. While the NERC Glossary term “Facilities” already includes the BES characteristic, the additional use of the term BES here is meant to reinforce the scope of applicability of these Facilities where it is used, especially in this applicability scoping section. This in effect sets the scope of Facilities, systems, and equipment that is subject to the standards.~~

#### **Requirement R1:**

~~Responsible Entities are free to utilize existing change management and asset management systems. However, the information contained within those systems must be evaluated, as the information protection requirements still apply.~~

~~The justification for this requirement is pre-existing from previous versions of CIP and is also documented in FERC Order No. 706 and its associated Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.~~

~~This requirement mandates that BES Cyber System Information be identified. The Responsible Entity has flexibility in determining how to implement the requirement. The Responsible Entity should explain the method for identifying the BES Cyber System Information in their information protection program. For example, the Responsible Entity may decide to mark or label the documents. Identifying separate classifications of BES Cyber System Information is not specifically required. However, a Responsible Entity maintains the flexibility to do so if they desire. As long as the Responsible Entity’s information protection program includes all applicable items, additional classification levels (e.g., confidential, public, internal use only, etc.) can be created that go above and beyond the requirements. If the entity chooses to use classifications, then the types of classifications used by the entity and any associated labeling should be documented in the entity’s BES Cyber System Information Program.~~



~~The Responsible Entity may store all of the information about BES Cyber Systems in a separate repository or location (physical and/or electronic) with access control implemented. For example, the Responsible Entity's program could document that all information stored in an identified repository is considered BES Cyber System Information, the program may state that all information contained in an identified section of a specific repository is considered BES Cyber System Information, or the program may document that all hard copies of information are stored in a secured area of the building. Additional methods for implementing the requirement are suggested in the measures section. However, the methods listed in measures are not meant to be an exhaustive list of methods that the entity may choose to utilize for the identification of BES Cyber System Information.~~

~~The SDT does not intend that this requirement cover publicly available information, such as vendor manuals that are available via public websites or information that is deemed to be publicly releasable.~~

~~Information protection pertains to both digital and hardcopy information. R1.2 requires one or more procedures for the protection and secure handling BES Cyber System Information, including storage, transit, and use. This includes information that may be stored on Transient Cyber Assets or Removable Media.~~

~~The entity's written Information Protection Program should explain how the entity handles aspects of information protection including specifying how BES Cyber System Information is to be securely handled during transit in order to protect against unauthorized access, misuse, or corruption and to protect confidentiality of the communicated BES Cyber System Information. For example, the use of a third party communication service provider instead of organization-owned infrastructure may warrant the use of encryption to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information during transmission. The entity may choose to establish a trusted communications path for transit of BES Cyber System Information. The trusted communications path would utilize a logon or other security measures to provide secure handling during transit. The entity may employ alternative physical protective measures, such as the use of a courier or locked container for transmission of information. It is not the intent of this standard to mandate the use of one particular format for secure handling during transit.~~

~~A good Information Protection Program will document the circumstances under which BES Cyber System Information can be shared with or used by third parties. The organization should distribute or share information on a need to know basis. For example, the entity may specify that a confidentiality agreement, non-disclosure arrangement, contract, or written agreement of some kind concerning the handling of information must be in place between the entity and the third party. The entity's Information Protection Program should specify circumstances for sharing of BES Cyber System Information with and use by third parties, for example, use of a non-disclosure agreement. The entity should then follow their documented program. These requirements do not mandate one specific type of arrangement.~~

**Requirement R2:**

~~This requirement allows for BES Cyber Systems to be removed from service and analyzed with their media intact, as that should not constitute a release for reuse. However, following the~~

~~analysis, if the media is to be reused outside of a BES Cyber System or disposed of, the entity must take action to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of BES Cyber System Information from the media.~~

~~The justification for this requirement is pre-existing from previous versions of CIP and is also documented in FERC Order No. 706 and its associated Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.~~

~~If an applicable Cyber Asset is removed from the Physical Security Perimeter prior to action taken to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of BES Cyber System Information or destroying the data storage media, the Responsible Entity should maintain documentation that identifies the custodian for the data storage media while the data storage media is outside of the Physical Security Perimeter prior to actions taken by the entity as required in R2.~~

~~Media sanitization is the process used to remove information from system media such that reasonable assurance exists that the information cannot be retrieved or reconstructed. Media sanitization is generally classified into four categories: Disposal, clearing, purging, and destroying. For the purposes of this requirement, disposal by itself, with the exception of certain special circumstances, such as the use of strong encryption on a drive used in a SAN or other media, should never be considered acceptable. The use of clearing techniques may provide a suitable method of sanitization for media that is to be reused, whereas purging techniques may be more appropriate for media that is ready for disposal.~~

~~The following information from NIST SP800-88 provides additional guidance concerning the types of actions that an entity might take to prevent the unauthorized retrieval of BES Cyber System Information from the Cyber Asset data storage media:~~

~~Clear: One method to sanitize media is to use software or hardware products to overwrite storage space on the media with non-sensitive data. This process may include overwriting not only the logical storage location of a file(s) (e.g., file allocation table) but also may include all addressable locations. The security goal of the overwriting process is to replace written data with random data. Overwriting cannot be used for media that are damaged or not rewriteable. The media type and size may also influence whether overwriting is a suitable sanitization method [SP 800-36].~~

~~Purge: Degaussing and executing the firmware Secure Erase command (for ATA drives only) are acceptable methods for purging. Degaussing is exposing the magnetic media to a strong magnetic field in order to disrupt the recorded magnetic domains. A degausser is a device that generates a magnetic field used to sanitize magnetic media. Degaussers are rated based on the type (i.e., low energy or high energy) of magnetic media they can purge. Degaussers operate using either a strong permanent magnet or an electromagnetic coil. Degaussing can be an effective method for purging damaged or inoperative media, for purging media with exceptionally large storage capacities, or for quickly purging diskettes. [SP 800-36] Executing the firmware Secure Erase command (for ATA drives only) and degaussing are examples of acceptable methods for purging.~~

~~Degaussing of any hard drive assembly usually destroys the drive as the firmware that manages the device is also destroyed.~~

~~Destroy: There are many different types, techniques, and procedures for media destruction. Disintegration, Pulverization, Melting, and Incineration are sanitization methods designed to completely destroy the media. They are typically carried out at an outsourced metal destruction or licensed incineration facility with the specific capabilities to perform these activities effectively, securely, and safely. Optical mass storage media, including compact disks (CD, CD-RW, CD-R, CD-ROM), optical disks (DVD), and MO disks, must be destroyed by pulverizing, crosscut shredding or burning. In some cases such as networking equipment, it may be necessary to contact the manufacturer for proper sanitization procedure.~~

~~It is critical that an organization maintain a record of its sanitization actions to prevent unauthorized retrieval of BES Cyber System Information. Entities are strongly encouraged to review NIST SP800-88 for guidance on how to develop acceptable media sanitization processes.~~

### **Rationale:**

~~During development of this standard, text boxes were embedded within the standard to explain the rationale for various parts of the standard. Upon BOT approval, the text from the rationale text boxes was moved to this section.~~

#### **Rationale for Requirement R1:**

~~The SDT's intent of the information protection program is to prevent unauthorized access to BES Cyber System Information.~~

#### **Rationale for Requirement R2:**

~~The intent of the BES Cyber Asset reuse and disposal process is to prevent the unauthorized dissemination of BES Cyber System Information upon reuse or disposal.~~